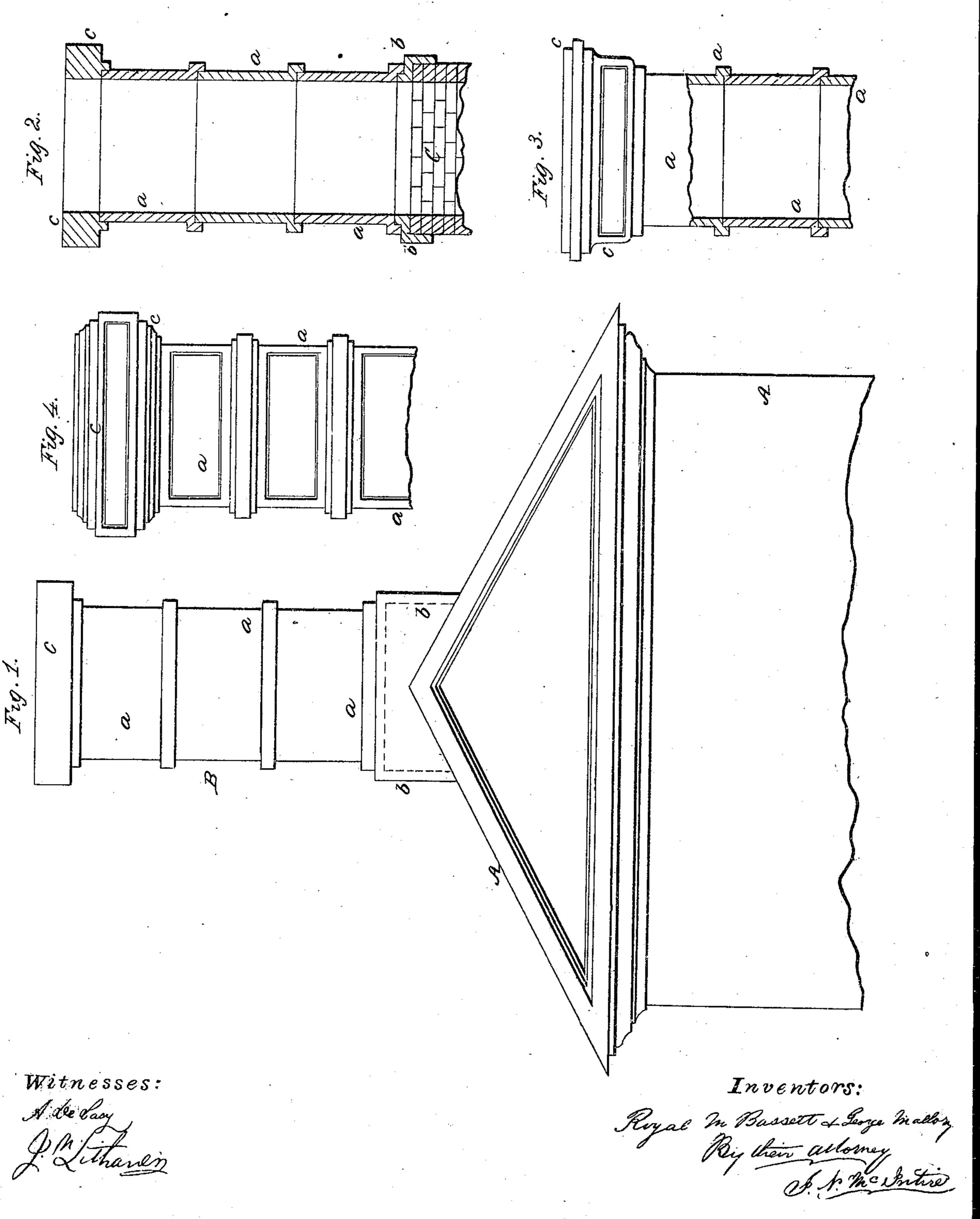
BASSETT & MALLORY.

Chimney.

No. 40,730.

Patented Dec. 1, 1863.



, PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROYAL M. BASSETT, OF BIRMINGHAM, AND GEORGE MALLORY, OF WATERTOWN, CONNECTICUT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 40,730, dated December 1, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROYAL M. BASSETT, of Birmingham, New Haven county, of the State of Connecticut, and GEORGE MALLORY, of Watertown, county of Litchfield, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Chimneys for Houses; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this

application.

Our invention has for its objects to so construct that portion of the chimneys of houses which projects above the roof as that it shall be more durable, while at the same time it may be varied in design and proportions to | suit various styles of architecture; and to these ends our invention consists in forming above the roof of the house of cast-iron, either in one piece or in sections, so constructed as to fit over and inclose the brickwork, as hereinafter more fully explained; and our invention further consists in so constructing the body of the iron chimney and the cap as that different designs of cap may be employed or used in connection with the same pattern chimney, all as hereinafter more fully explained.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe the construction and operation of our improved chimney, referring by letters to the

accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an elevation of a house top and chimney, embracing our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same at the line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of one adaptation of another design of cap; and Fig. 4 is a partial elevation of another iron chimney of a different design.

In the several figures the same parts are indicated by the same letter of reference.

A is portion of the building, the brick chimney C of which, (see Fig. 2,) in lieu of being topped out above the roof, as usual, is only carried a very short distance above the roof, (as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1,) and is completely covered by a cast-iron case, b, which is so formed as to incase the protrud-

ing brick-work and come down flush with the roof. a a a are cast-iron rectangular shells or cases, which are so constructed or formed as to fit one on another, as seen, Figs. 1 and 2, the lower one fitting onto the top of case b. These cases a may be of any design and any number may be employed to form the chimney, which is surmounted by a cap, c, of iron, which is adapted to fit onto the top case, a, as shown.

The peculiar shape of the cases a is clearly seen in section at Figs. 2, 3, where it will be seen their shape is such that they interlock or rest one within the other at their adjacent edges in such manner as to dispense with the necessity of bolts or other fastenings, (except in cases where the number of cases a be great and the chimney is extended very far above the roof). But it will be understood that the shape of the sections a and the mode of arranging or connecting them together may be varied to suit the will of the constructer.

It will be observed that at Fig. 3 the cases a are the same as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, while the cap c is of a different design from that shown in said figures. This illustrates one of the advantages of forming chimneytops according to our invention—viz., the capacity to admit of various designs of caps being used on the same pattern chimney.

When it is desired that the whole chimney be more elaborated, the design of the cases also may be elaborated, as seen at Fig. 4.

Previous to our invention it has been universally customary to continue the chimney of brick-work up through the roof of the building to the requisite height and form on of our improved chimneys, showing the the extreme top a cap of brick-work. A very great objection to this kind of chimneys, as is well known, is the damage inflicted by the weather, (in conjunction with the heat inside,) which results in the dislocation of the bricks, disfiguring the chimney, and often endangering the flues or fire apparatus, and sometimes persons, by the falling of bricks, down the flues or onto and off of the roof of the house. With our invention a chimney is provided which is more durable, subject to no such objections, and in the end more economical.

By having the top edge of top case, a, and

lower side of cap c so formed as to match together, the same pattern chimney may be

furnished with different styles of cap.

It will be understood that any number of cases, a, may be used to compose a chimney, or the whole (except the cap) may even be made in one piece or case with a separate base, b, which must be made in accordance with the pitch of the roof, as well as with the size of the chimney.

Having described the nature of our improved chimney-top, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Forming a chimney of cast-iron, substantially as described.

2. Making the cap c separate from the chimney-body, and the two in such manner that different designs of cap may be employed on the same pattern of body or case, as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set

our hands and seals.

ROYAL M. BASSETT. [L. s.] GEORGE MALLORY. [L. s.]

Witnesses to R. M. Bassett:
Wilson H. Smith,
Thads. G. Birdsey.
Witnesses to George Mallory:
Leman W. Cutler,
Mariette Bishop.